

TRANSLATIONS

**A STUDY OF THE TRANSLATION WORK MADE BY THE
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS OF AIRLANGGA
UNIVERSITY IN TRANSLATION III CLASS**
(An Analysis Based on Rochayah Machali's
Theory of Translation Equivalence)

THESIS



By:

RETNO KRISTIN WAHYUNI

St. N : 079815677

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY
2004**

APPROVED TO BE EXAMINED

SURABAYA, 9TH OF JANUARY 2004

THESIS ADVISOR



Drs. HUSEIN SHAHAB

NIP. 130 687 384

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LETTERS

AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY

2004

ABSTRACT

Wahyuni, Retno Kristin. "A Study of the Translation Work Made by the English Department Students of Airlangga University in Translation III Class (An Analysis Based on Rochayah Machali's Theory of Translation Equivalence)". A thesis submitted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for Sarjana degree of the English Department Faculty of Letters Airlangga University, 2004.

This study deals with the occurrence of linguistic, semantic, pragmatic and other cultural problems in the translation activity. It significantly attempts to search for errors made by the English Department students of Airlangga University taking Translation 3 by using Rochayah Machali's principle of Translation Equivalence, and offers the alternative translation that is considered more compatible. This study is conducted as the writer realizes that the problems in translation studies, which become global issues today, need to be simultaneously overcome to minimize the existence of more improper translation work, notably in the academic environment of Airlangga University. The data collected is in form of table, which represents the English ST. The result of this study shows that the respondents experience errors in the aspects of linguistics (transposition, modulation, and lexicon) and semantics (referential and interpersonal meaning). Interpersonal meaning is signed by the use of connotative meaning and language style ('powerful' formal style with the interaction of connotative meaningful aspect). In fact, many of them semantically undergo meaning distortions (referentially and/or interpersonally, thoroughly or partly). Reversely, none reveals any error in pragmatic aspect. Pragmatics defines the function or text-type (informative) and register (*field*: general role of architects as the subject-matter, presenting an architect joke to the readers as general 'societies'; *tenor*: personal but formal relations, sometimes supported by the writer and reader's participations; and *mode*: formal, non-technical, and accessible writing form). Above all, we may infer that there are two primary principles about translation: relativity and acceptance. So far we can meet the two principles, despite there appear certain differences among translators in the translation process, the work of translation can be considered applicable. Of course, the application of these principles needs such translator's interferences (including his/her interpretation and argument) during the translation process.

Keywords: Translation equivalence, errors, Source Language (SL), Target Language (TL), Source Text (ST), Target Text (TT).